

Car Shortage

FIGURE 1

(Lethbridge News)
anticipation of the vote to

Retain Some Names

The Presbyterian name for this body being retained and used by all churches. The Presbyterian and the district conference would be replaced by the annual conference, the Methodist name being retained for this body. The highest church tribunal corresponding to the assembly and the general conference would be assumed the general council, the name in use in Europe before the Reformation.

Committee Present Name

Powers of Council Limited

Act of Parliament

Forestry in Europe

forest. The fir ranks first among the coniferous species. The total value of lumber in 1908 was 4,575,000 rubles. Refuse is so far as it is suitable for lighter lumber, such as slats or for pulp, is used for firewood. The expenditures for salaries, forest cultivation and road building amounted to approximately 8574,000, and the total gross income (from lumber and firewood) was 81,101,331. The capital represented by the forests (2,829,935,338) brought interest accordingly at 221 per cent. Where intensive forestry of this kind is practised, forest fires are unknown. Sufficient money spent on Canadian Forest Service would greatly reduce the fire danger, maintain an adequate lumber supply for the country and in time become a source of revenue to the Government.

Business Change

1000

Polish Church Devours Death

Max Bishop as the people's warden. The vestry committee will be Messrs. Fred Langmuir, Geo. Wilson, J. E. Price, and W. H. Kingsley. Delegates to the Synod are Messrs. W. W. Finspear and Geo. Wilson. The services on Sunday last were well attended, Rev. Henderson officiating. It is expected that the new rector and family will move here in a couple of weeks. In all probability a curate

Anniversary Feb. 11, 12

It is not too early to mention the approaching anniversary services in the Methodist Church for which preparations have already begun. The Rev. S. C. Marshall, B.A., B.D., Central Church, Calgary, will speak at morning and evening services on Sunday, Feb. 11th and will also give an address on the Monday evening following on "The Privileged Heritage of Canadians." This will be the occasion of the anniversary paper on Feb. 12th. The event is eagerly looked forward to.

Are You Mortgaged?

ARE YOU MORTGAGED?

newspaper world.

ing grain for his firm. He offers men who have grain to sell a night price on his grading or if the owner wishes to chance the fall or rise of the market he will buy on government grading. All grades of grain are being bought by Mr. Macenzie and the seller has until the 1st of May to make shipment. It is understood, that considerable purchases have been made in car-load lots, as the buyer will not accept less quantities than a car. Mr. Macenzie, while here is stopping at the Elton Hotel, and expects to be in town for a week or so.

A Break in the Routine

This town is suffering the loss of one of the young people who have been prominent in social and church circles. The marriage of Mr. Haslam and Miss Crumney yesterday and their removal to their new home at Wells, Alta., and the prospective removal of Chas. Bolnes and C. E. Todd, who intend entering into a business partnership and locating in the northern part of the province will leave the ranks of the Epworth League, the Methodist choir and the church, and take away four who have been an asset in the work of that church. The latter gentlemen lost the example of Mr. Haslam, a center peg would result in the falling ranks of the Methodist church.

A Vexed Question

(The Canmore Canadian)

One of the problems that must be dealt with by the provincial government during the present session is the problem of hail insurance. The operations of the government in this field have not been satisfactory either to the farmers or to the government. Each year has brought a deficit and the difficulty of making ends meet has increased as the years under cultivation have grown. In 1908 the deficit had grown to \$40,000 and in 1909 to \$70,000. But in 1910 an effort was made to remedy matters by increasing the amount of insurance obtainable with a corresponding increase in the premium rate. Insurance was given during 1910 for \$4, 30¢ or \$8 per acre, with the respective premiums placed at 20¢, 30¢ and 40¢. The result was a greater deficit than ever amounting to the enormous sum of \$300,000. In 1911 the insurance was limited to \$1 per acre and the rate increased for this from 25¢ to 50¢. At the same time extra precautions in inspections and in acceptance of risks were taken and while a great improvement was made we are still far from facing with a deficit for 1911 of \$100,000. At the same time the farmers have become utterly dissatisfied with the limit of \$1 per acre and claim that this amount entirely pays for the labor of putting in the crop. Clearly another solution must be found.

It has been suggested from time to time that a general law must be imposed to raise an additional revenue. This plan has found many advocates but it has been impossible to carry out any such project as it. The farmers themselves have not given it any general support. An effort to pass a resolution at the recent convention of local improvement committees in Calgary failed. The plan would meet with such fierce opposition that even its friends are compelled to admit the possibility of bringing it into effect. The suggestion to make hail insurance compulsory on all crops has proved still more unpopular. Some people do not like insurance, and it is always difficult to convince a man who lives in a district that is considered immune from hail that it is his duty to share the loss of his less fortunate neighbor. It is still more difficult to convince men, who do not raise any crops, that a hail insurance tax could justly be imposed upon them. These are some of the present difficulties of the program and so long as the nature, with its selfish element remains, they will be very real difficulties.

Another possible solution may be found in the notion of our sister province of Saskatchewan in handling the hail insurance business to private companies. This was done in Saskatchewan some four years ago and the result has been satisfactory. Companies have our great advantage over a government in matters of this kind. They carry vigorous and insurance in districts that are comparatively free from hail and thus raise a large revenue where the loss is small. A government, on the other hand, covers the business that suffers and this is largely the business of the districts most subject to hail. There may be something in the argument that companies can exercise greater strictness in the adjusting of losses and in the prevention of unjust claims. Whatever all the contributing causes may be the fact remains that they can succeed where government fails.

In Saskatchewan seven companies are allowed to operate. They must first give a statement of their holdings to the government and satisfy them of their safety. Mutual companies are declared as are also companies that are organized in the province. Four of these companies fix their premiums on a sliding scale. On the basis of \$4 per acre insured, if hail has not been killed at 10 to 20 per cent, the premium is 10¢ per acre. The rate increases with the number of times killed according to the following table:

| Times killed | Rate for \$1000 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 to 0 | \$12.00 cents |
| 2 | 22.00 cents |
| 3 | 27.00 cents |
| 4 | 33.00 cents |
| 5 | 41.00 cents |

(Insurance on class 6 will not be given at any price). These companies do a large business and will give insurance for any amount up to \$5 per acre. They are, however, of no service to farmers who live in hail belts.

The other three companies do business under a flat rate and they will

accept any risk that they offer, even if hail has fallen on the land every year. For \$4 insurance per acre they charge 25¢ per acre, and they will insure for any amount up to \$20 per acre. If a farmer wishes to insure his crop and has not the cash, they will accept his note falling due on Nov. 1st, at an extra 25¢ per cent in premium, or 30¢ per cent in premium if the hail strikes a district inspection is made and losses adjusted immediately. When disputes arise as to the extent of injury, they are settled by an arbitration committee of three, the farmer appointing one, the company another and the two so chosen settling a third.

If one had thoroughly reliable companies are allowed to operate, the farmers will see advantage in the opportunity to insure for much larger amounts in the privilege of paying by note. The whole question is one that will engage the attention of the legislature, after the recess, though it is impossible to forecast the solution that will be reached.

The Legislative Mill

Press Gallery, Jan. 24, 1912. The House resumed on Monday with most of the members in attendance. The principal work of the day has been on the "Town" and Rural Municipalities' Bills. During the recess these two bills were reprinted embodying all the changes made by the House from the original draft of the bill, and it was necessary that every clause be revised a second time.

An important bill dealing with the hail insurance problem was introduced by Premier Sifton, but as the second reading has not come up yet, the details and principles of the bill are not yet disclosed.

Another bill of considerable importance relates to steam boilers, and is introduced by Premier Sifton. It deals with boiler safety, but carrying less than twenty pounds pressure, and not used for heating water for domestic purposes nor for the purpose of generating steam for heating buildings, in respect to certificates shall not be granted for any new boiler that does not conform to certain standard regulations.

It is expected that the railway policy will be announced next week and the greatest business of the session introduced.

The chief interest of the week has been with respect to the application of the Royal Bank and the A. & G. W. Company, for the disallowance of the statute passed by the legislature last year respecting the latter Company. A very strong political pressure as well as the powerful influence of certain financial interests, it is said, were used in procuring the bill for disallowance before the Privy Council at Ottawa. Considerable force was expressed that the Board of Finance would disallow the bill.

The Bill has not been disallowed and the Government at Ottawa has followed the precedents of the past in leaving these matters to the provincial concern to the provinces.

The decision of the Federal Government is a distinct victory for the Premier, who has been subjected to a great deal of adverse criticism on this account. Coming so soon after the judgment of the Supreme Court of Alberta, declaring the Act in this case completely nullified the policy of the Sifton Government in this vexatious question.

The position of the Government respecting the constitutional aspects of disallowances, and the facts of the case, were stated in a written memorandum to the Privy Council at Ottawa by the Premier himself. He showed that the action of the Company clearly justified the cancellation of the contract. His exposition of the banking methods of the Alberta and Great West, and the default of the Company in the payment of the interest is shown in the latter part of the bill. The nature of the legislation was very plain. Lastly he points out that the legislation complained of was not unconstitutional and does not interfere with vested rights but is directed solely to the enforcement of the principles in a fair manner and in the best way possible, all legitimate rights, and clear light that the nature of the legislation was very plain. The fact that the bonds at the present time are quoted at twelve per cent more par is a concrete proof that the bond investors in the financial circles of the world are not afraid to stake their faith in these bonds.

Helpful Hints on Hair Health

Scalp and Hair Troubles Generally Caused by Carelessness

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe which also produces baldness. Never use a comb or brush belonging to someone else. No matter how cleanly the owner may be, these articles may be infected with microbes, which will infect your scalp. It is far easier to catch hair microbes than it is to get rid of them, and a single stroke of an infected comb or brush may well lead to baldness. Never try on anybody else's hat. A bad-laid hand is a resting place for microbes.

If you happen to be troubled with dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair or baldness, wash your head with the results we claim. This remedy is called "Recall" Hair Tonic. We honestly believe it to be the most powerful remedy for scalp and hair troubles, and we know of nothing else that equals it for effectiveness, because of the results it has produced in thousands of cases.

"Recall" Hair Tonic is derived from natural dandruff, restore natural scalp when it has been brought about by disease, and make the hair naturally silky, soft and glossy. It does this because it stimulates the hair follicles, destroys the germ matter, and brings about a fine, healthy circulation of blood, which nourishes the hair roots, causing them to tighten and grow new hair. We wish everybody who has any trouble with hair or scalp to know that we think "Recall" Hair Tonic is the best hair tonic and restorative in the world, and no one should scoff at or doubt this statement until they have put our claims to a fair test, with the use of "Recall" Hair Tonic. It is the best hair tonic and restorative in the world, and no one should scoff at or doubt this statement until they have put our claims to a fair test, with the use of "Recall" Hair Tonic. It is the best hair tonic and restorative in the world, and no one should scoff at or doubt this statement until they have put our claims to a fair test, with the use of "Recall" Hair Tonic.

Clareholm East

*Alec Livingston was a business visitor in Clareholm Saturday.

Sidney Todd was a Calgary visitor Tuesday and Wednesday.

Brown Bros. are loading a car of wheat this week.

Clayton Gifford has returned from a business trip to Lethbridge.

Mrs. Wm. Knight of Clareholm is calling on John Fraser Friday P.M.

Leo Laing is drawing wheat to Clareholm this week.

John Fraser and Andrew Hartwick are visiting the latter's home-stead at Brimley a few days last week.

N. L. Fraser, wife and children were looking over the Fraser & Law farm one day the past week.

No Reason for Doubt

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee

We guarantee complete relief to all sufferers from constipation, or, in every case where we fail, we will supply the medicine free of charge.

Recall Orderlies are a gentle, effective, dependable, and safe bowel purifier, strengthening, and tonic. They aim to re-establish nature's functions in a quiet way. They do not cause inconvenience, griping, or nausea. They are so pleasant to take and work so easily that they may be taken by men and women. They thoroughly tone up the whole system to healthy activity.

Recall Orderlies are unsurpassable and ideal for the use of children, old folks, and delicate persons. We cannot too highly recommend them to all sufferers from any form of constipation and its attendant evils. Three sizes, 10¢, 25¢ and 50¢. Remember, you can obtain Recall Remedies in this community only at our store.—The Recall Store, O. L. Reinecke.

Don't let any one who is well as well as for his local paper, borrow yours. It is a sponger and won't stop at that.

Unreserved

Auction Sales

THURSDAY, FEB. 8th

at 12 o'clock sharp:

500 Head Of HORSES

Comprising well matched teams of young mares and geldings of Percheron breeding; carload lots of mares; carload lots of Yearlings; carload lots of Suckling colts; two carload lots of Clyde mares and geldings. 85 per cent of this 500 head are mares. 50 heavy work teams. General purpose teams, Single and double drivers, Saddle horses, etc., etc.

This is an exceptionally good bunch of horses, with plenty of bone and any one in want of teams should attend this sale as they will be sold absolutely without reserve.

TUESDAY, FEB. 6th

at the Alberta Stock Yards,

Calgary at 1 p.m. I will sell

400 Head Of CATTLE

Comprising cows in calf, yearlings, 110 coming 2 yrs. old, 3 bulls, 120 head of beef cattle. This is an excellent bunch of Cattle; 'the property' of a gentleman who is leaving for the old country. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms Cash

No Reserve

A. Layzell, Auctioneer

Phone 2273. 106 6th Ave. E.

Calgary

Current Comment.

If broom corn keeps on going up we shall have to economize by not cleaning our pipe even as often as we do now—Olio State News.

One of Uncle Sam's customs men found thirty pockets in a woman's skirt. Now let the woman forget her tongues about a woman's equal rights with men.—Milwaukee Journal.

Now that it is determined by the courts that children who are found in the streets are to be treated as delinquents, the law guarantees to the individual the right to engage in trade, but does not withhold from him the opportunity to combine with any or all of his competitors.

German Cleanings.

There are 1,001 streets in Berlin. Germany's list of newspapers is the largest in Europe.

Four million German women are wage earners as well as housewives and mothers.

Germany has no law which expressly authorizes or forbids the formation of trusts. The law guarantees to the individual the right to engage in trade, but does not withhold from him the opportunity to combine with any or all of his competitors.

Short Stories.

Grasshopper was introduced into Idaho in 1900 by C. C.

One grilling in the United States began at Boston in 1864.

Anglo-Saxon codes ordered women convicted of theft to be drowned. The pedigree of some of the birds of the United States can be traced back for centuries.

Ladislau, king of Bohemia, in 1471 made the peasants work of the soil or prohibiting their leaving the place where they were born.

HE MIGHT HAVE RULED

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND WAS IN LINC FOR A THRON.

Interesting Notion, Who Has Just Celebrated His Sixty-Sixth Birthday, Was the Heir to the Ruler of Hanover, But That His Father Backed Another Interest of Germany and Lost His Kingdom. In His Own Words.

One of the most interesting figures in European history, the Duke of Cumberland, who has just celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday, it is said, has been a little bit of a king in his own right. He is a king of a kind, at least a king.

For some time the monarchs of Britain were also monarchs of Hanover, a little European kingdom. William IV was the last English monarch to hold both thrones. He died in 1837, and the Salic law prevented Queen Victoria from being his Queen of Hanover. Two Dukes of Cumberland succeeded to the Hanoverian throne, and the House of Brunswick-Cambridge, the present Duke's father, and his mother, Princess Alice, were in Austria in her war with Prussia. The latter country was annexed Hanover, and the House of Brunswick-Cambridge went into exile.

It is now considered fortunate that the Salic law prevented Queen Victoria from being his Queen of Hanover.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

R. E. Driskel

will sell at his farm

S. E. 28-12-27, W. 4

1 mile West of Clareholm on

Monday, February 12

11 Head of Horses,

2 Head of Cattle,

His complete stock of

Machinery, Etc.

Also Household Goods, 72

Chickens and several tons of

Oat and Wheat Bundles.

Sale at 10 a.m. No Reserve.

Free Lunch at Noon

Pat Murphy,

Auctioneer.

Another Centenary.

October 16 of next year will mark the centenary of Champlain's settlement as Lieutenant-Governor of Canada. It is an important day in the history of the country.

Samuel de Champlain was the great outstanding personality in early Canadian history. He began the settlement of Quebec in 1608, and it was not until he had very little official control over the colony that he was nominally clothed with the dignity and authority of a Lieutenant-Governor.

His first voyage across the Atlantic was made in 1605, and he was with an expedition fitted out by Amiral de Chabot, but he was not in 1606, under a commission from De Montmagny, the Duc de Nemours, and the count of New England, and in 1607 he came from France to the St. Lawrence valley. He was with an expedition fitted out by Amiral de Chabot, but he was not in 1606, under a commission from De Montmagny, the Duc de Nemours, and the count of New England, and in 1607 he came from France to the St. Lawrence valley. He was with an expedition fitted out by Amiral de Chabot, but he was not in 1606, under a commission from De Montmagny, the Duc de Nemours, and the count of New England, and in 1607 he came from France to the St. Lawrence valley.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

He was practically unknown in England, but as a Duke of Great Britain he was entitled to sit in the House of Lords. In the debates of which his grandfather, the son of George III, and the Duke of Cumberland, had an unusually active part for a royal scion. He is also known as a result of the marriage of his father, the Duke of Cumberland, with Princess Alice, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

Clareholm Review.

ESTABLISHED 1901.

Printed and published weekly

at Clareholm, Alta.

\$1.50 PER YEAR SINGLE COPIES 10c.

H. DUNCAN, EDITOR.

GET SOME OF THESE

In another column we refer to the Provincial Seed Fair to be held at Maaloeed on Feb. 27th-28th. Clareholm district should furnish many competitors at this Fair. The competitions are open to residents of Alberta only. All seed must have been grown in the province by the exhibitor in 1911. Each entry must be accompanied by a signed statement of the number of bushels which the exhibitor has for sale and the price per bushel. The exhibitor must have at least 50 lb. of wheat or 50 lb. of oats for sale as represented by the sample exhibited. This makes the competition a little more difficult. It is time for a large number of contestants from Clareholm to begin to get ready as all entries except for the judging competitions must be made by Feb. 24th. In the wheat and oats competitions 1 bushel is the amount of seed to be exhibited, for three of the trophy contests, five bushels are required and for the Maaloeed, bush of seed 500 cash prize, 100 lb. must be exhibited.

Curlers' Code

The Curlers' Code of Ethics begins with the code of a gentleman and ends with the same. Curling is a pastime that has remained clean of all taint of professionalism and more than that has preserved and developed the gentlemanly qualities. It is a game in which selfishness should not appear and a game in which no opposition on the generosity of an opponent should be practiced. It is not a funeral game. Even contests, brilliant shots, fortunate plays, unforeseen outcomes set the blood tingling the eyes flaming and the tongue should not be kept still. The skip should be his directions, encouragements, and applauds the successfully played shot and his followers are entitled to express their joy at the shot which may reverse their falling fortunes. But and if all no runs, giles should cheer the unlikely or poorly played shot and cheer the giles for coming to meet more familiar runs, be included in prior to the delivery of a stone either by the player's fallow on his risk or by the opponent. In fact so strongly are the latter, that so interpretations that by the rules of the Canadian Club one point may be added to the score of the risk of the player, taken or giled or to the score of his opponents if the members of his rink recognize by rooting or shouting while the shot is being delivered. The skip should have the exclusive management and direction of the game for their respective parties and no member of either risk will, if his gentleman's code be his guide, refuse dispute or fail to attempt to carry out the directions of his skip no matter how his own personal judgment may lead him to disagree with the shot selected for him. The skip is supposed to have some strategic plan in his mind to win the end and should be allowed to work out his ideas without mooting on the part of any member of his risk. The sight of the lead or second player or even the third entering the 12 ft circle to discuss or comment on the play is not only a risk of serious curses, if the skip should ask the opinion of any member of his risk it is then time enough for such player to enter the skip's territory and give his advice, rather than letting that of any player other than the skip within the log line is not curling etiquette. The grouping of the sweepers in the corners, the impeding the view of the player and his skip is a breach of the rules. A sweeper should wait until the player's stone has been delivered before taking the centre of the ice to avoid plying the stone down its course, the sweepers of the opposing side remaining at the side of the ice. The player naturally will take his stone with his eyes until it has come to rest and should be allowed uninterrupted play. Players should never throw a stone at a man when it came apply to a necessary rule.

should be taken up. If a player play out of turn the stone may be stopped while on its way but if it should come to rest or strike another stone, the opposing skip may add one to his score and continue the end or declare the end null and void. If in sweeping, a running stone be moved by a player on the same side as the one who played the shot, it shall be put on the ice and the opposing skip may add one to his score or declare the end null and void. No measuring of shots is allowed until the termination of the end. The suggestions of outsiders regarding the manner a shot should be played before the shot is played are always out of place. Spectators like small boys should be seen and heard. The skip alone directs his player and his judgment is the ruling one. The scoring is usually entrusted to the third player or vice-skip of each rink.

BY-LAW No. 92

A By-law of the Town of Clareholm, in the Province of Alberta, authorizing the issue of debentures to the sum of \$8200, for the purpose of extending the water works system in the said Town.

WHEREAS it is desirable to extend the water works system now in operation in the Town of Clareholm by the installation of new plant, new dams, water pipes, services and appliances and the work of excavation and construction;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council has obtained from the Provincial Board of Health a certificate signed by the Chairman of the said Board, certifying that the proposed installation has received the approval of the said Board as required by their provision of "The Public Health Act" which certificate is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH, ALBERTA.
Certificate No. 18-1911-Edmonton.
September 28th, 1911.

To the Secretary-Treasurer, Clareholm, Alberta.
This is to certify that the proposed extension of water mains shown on Plan A, stamped and dated Sept. 29th, and the proposed dam shown on Plan B, stamped and dated Sept. 29th, forwarded with your letter of the 27th inst., have this day received the approval of the Provincial Board of Health, under Section 11 of the Public Health Act, S.C. 1900, c. 44, as amended.

L. E. W. Irving, M.D., Chairman.
AND WHEREAS it is necessary to borrow the sum of \$8200, for the purpose of extending the water works system in the said Town of Clareholm, and to issue debentures of the Municipal Council therefor, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, which is the amount of the debt needed to be created by this By-law;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole moneys of property of the said Town of Clareholm according to the last revised assessment roll thereof is the sum of \$11,022.20;

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality outside of the debt due for the current expenses of the year is the sum of \$114,572.28, and no part of either the principal or interest is in arrears;

AND WHEREAS Section 1, of Chapter 10 of 1910, of the Statutes of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

"1. That the Town of Clareholm is and it is hereby empowered, notwithstanding any provisions contained in The Municipal Ordinances of the North-West Territories, by Chapter 70 of the revised Ordinances of the North-West Territories, to borrow any sum or sums of money on the assessable property of the said Municipality not exceeding fifteen per cent of the assessed value of said property."

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to make the principal of the said debt payable by twenty annual installments of such amounts respectively that the aggregate yearly installments of principal and interest shall be equal each year during the period of twenty years next after the day on which this By-law takes effect as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to raise annually in each year for the period of twenty years the sum of \$820.00 for the purpose of being paid by this By-law the sum of \$820.00 for paying the several installments of principal and interest upon the principal from time to time remaining unpaid on the said debt.

NOW THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF CLARESHOLM ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Town of Clareholm to borrow on the credit of the Corporation of the Town of Clareholm the sum of Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8500) for the purpose of extending the water works system of the said Municipality for the sum of \$8200, in one or more series of sums of not less than \$100 each and payable in twenty annual installments as hereinafter provided, which said debentures shall bear coupon attached thereto for the payment of the interest from time to time falling due, or one or more debentures may be issued for the principal money, payable in annual installments as herein provided, having coupons attached thereto for the annual installments of principal and interest.

2. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable yearly, and as to both principal and interest may be payable in any place in Great Britain or Canada and may be expressed in Sterling money or Canadian currency.

3. The Mayor of the said Municipality shall sign and issue the said debentures and shall cause the same and the coupons to be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer of the said Municipality, and the Secretary-Treasurer is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the Corporate Seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

4. The said debentures shall be payable in twenty annual installments during the twenty years next after the day on which this By-law takes effect, and the respective amounts of principal and interest payable in each of the said years shall be as follows:

| Year | Principal | Interest | Amort |
|------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | \$ 257.06 | \$25.00 | \$882.06 |
| 2 | 239.92 | 41.24 | 882.06 |
| 3 | 231.41 | 38.65 | 882.06 |
| 4 | 227.58 | 34.48 | 882.06 |
| 5 | 212.46 | 30.90 | 882.06 |
| 6 | 228.08 | 28.08 | 882.06 |
| 7 | 314.49 | 23.57 | 882.06 |
| 8 | 391.71 | 20.25 | 882.06 |
| 9 | 375.80 | 20.26 | 882.06 |
| 10 | 398.79 | 20.27 | 882.06 |
| 11 | 418.73 | 20.23 | 882.06 |
| 12 | 436.46 | 21.40 | 882.06 |
| 13 | 461.45 | 22.41 | 882.06 |
| 14 | 474.73 | 17.23 | 882.06 |
| 15 | 528.57 | 17.09 | 882.06 |
| 16 | 531.17 | 14.05 | 882.06 |
| 17 | 561.13 | 12.93 | 882.06 |
| 18 | 559.19 | 12.87 | 882.06 |
| 19 | 578.16 | 12.71 | 882.06 |
| 20 | 610.58 | 12.48 | 882.06 |

5. That for the purpose of paying the said installments of principal and interest as the same shall become due, the sum of \$8200.00 shall be levied and raised in each and every of the said years, and the sum of twenty years next after the day on which this By-law takes effect by a special rate sufficient therefor over and above all other rates and taxes upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality, the said sum being sufficient to pay the said several installments of principal and interest above set forth as they respectively become due.

6. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

7. That the votes of the electors of the said Municipality qualified to vote on the present By-law shall be taken on the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1912, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Council Chambers on Sheler Street, in the said Town of Clareholm, by George Simpson, Secretary-Treasurer of the said Town, who is hereby named and appointed Returning Officer, and Fred Lange, who is hereby named and appointed Putty Returning Officer for the purpose of taking such vote.

8. That on Friday, the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1912, at one hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Council Chambers on Sheler Street aforesaid, the Mayor shall, on application of any person interested in promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law, appoint in writing one person to attend the final summing up of the votes by the said Returning Officer, and the said person on behalf of the persons interested in and desiring of promoting the passing of this By-law to attend the summing up, and one person on behalf of the persons interested in opposing the passing of this By-law.

9. That the Returning Officer,

shall attend at The Council Chambers on Sheler Street, in the said Town of Clareholm, at five o'clock in the afternoon on Friday, the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1912, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Third time read and finally passed this day of February, A.D. 1912.

Secretary-Treasurer, Mayor.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration and finally passed by the Council of the said Town of Clareholm, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after three weeks, but not more than four weeks from the first publication hereof in the "Clareholm Review" newspaper on January 25th, 1912; and on Friday, the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1912, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon at the Council Chambers on Sheler Street, in Clareholm, a poll will be held for taking the votes of the electors.

DATED at Clareholm this 18th day of January, A.D. 1912.

Geo. Simpson, Secretary-Treasurer, Town of Clareholm.

Rather Rich Menus

Santa Encargia, Mexico, Jan. 10, 1912.

Dear Editor,
We have just come down from the Sierra Madre where the Rumbles were patrolling and three Texans an Englishman and myself, with 25 Mexicans were guarding a silver mine. We are going a couple of hundred miles by train to start on another patrol to-morrow. It is very hot. We are living on the country, picking bananas, oranges, pineapples from the trees, besides the farmers have lots of chickens, and I am a Methodist you know.

There is lots of fighting going on but very little killing. I send you a photo of a fight where 300 men fought 500 all day and only had 7 wounded and 1 killed, and he was killed because he tried to drink out of a whiskey bottle standing on the breastworks. The Mexicans fight like the Boers, always on the defense or on the run. The Mexicans are the best of the entire army. Two rumbles were killed last Sunday by the soldiers who were drunk and mistook them for rebels.

Tell your subscribers not to be fooled enough to buy land in Mexico now. For contrary to all expectation the Republic is growing. It is possible now to start a sugar plantation. I should not have been down here 1900 men in the field, the Rebel chief Emilio Zapata has 40000 men, with perhaps 100000 secret sympathizers.

Yours very truly,
Gustav H. Schulz,
Attached to Major José Rojas,
Folicia Rural, El Mexico.

MCKENZIE & JACKSON

BARBERS, TAILORS, ETC.

WINDMILL BUILDING

CLAREHOLM, ALBERTA

HAROLD WARDEN, JAMES H. JACKSON

PHONE 41

A Strictly Cash Business

IT COSTS MONEY to buy the best meat for our patrons. Large unsettled accounts are not money. We are carrying no more meat on our backs. We want to give the public the best quality of meat that our LONG EXPERIENCE in the business enables us to select. We must have the cash to continue to serve the public this. We announce that our business from now on will be a

STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS

D. P. Williams

Dr. R. M. Riggs

RESIDENT DENTIST

3rd Ave. Opposite Wilton Hotel

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital \$ 4,755,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over) 8,055,000

London, England Office,
51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.
A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed.
Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: F. W. ASHME, Manager.
G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.

CLARESHOLM SKATING RINK

Now open for the season.

Skating every evening 8 to 10

Admission Adults 25cts. Children under 10 Rinks.

Season Tickets \$1.00, \$5.00 and \$7.00, on sale at the Rink Office.

NOW! IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR COAT

Some Ladies' and Children's Good Coats Going Cheap!

Ladies Coats \$15.00 now \$10.

Ladies Coats \$7.00 now \$5.

Ladies Coats \$14.00 now \$9.

Girls Coats \$4.50 now \$3.

Girls Coats \$2.75 now \$1.50

Call Early and get your choice.

See OUR Men's Overcoats before buying elsewhere

Boy's Overcoats

At prices that will please you.

See our SWEATERS for Ladies, Men and Children.

We carry Up-To-Date Goods. No trouble to show

goods here. A fresh supply of Groceries.

Phone Us Your Order.

M. FISHER, - 3rd Ave.

THE OLD RELIABLE AND UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING STORE

Wishes to Announce

Its Annual Mid-winter Clearing

Sale Of

Fur Goods, Sheepskin Lined Coats,

Old Trousers, Etc. Look for Hand

Bills and get posted and saved

money.

Carl J. Braren.

Be Careful In Building that Home.

POOR LUMBER gives a house a cheap shabby look which makes it difficult to rent. If it is to live in, you want to be proud to show it to your friends, and the fuel bills are large where low grade lumber is used. We make a specialty of high grade and 'classy' material that you will want to use. We have built up the largest retail business in Western Canada by being very fussy as to grades and selling better stuff than is sold elsewhere at prices as low as those asked for the inferior kinds. If your contractor uses CROWN LUMBER it means that he is a man who wants the best of everything and it is the best recommendation he could have!

CROWN LUMBER Co. Limited.

Moffatt & Sons

Dealer In

Shelf & Heavy Hardware

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

All kinds and sizes of Rubber Hose.

MR. SPORTSMAN.

We have just received a large consignment of GUNS and AMMUNITION and invite your inspection.

Mr. THRESHERMAN.

Our stock of OILS, LACE LEATHER BELTING and PACKING is complete.

We are Agents for
Moffatt's Famous Stoves McClary's Ranges

Moffatt & Sons

Clareholm, Alta.,

THE CENTRAL MEAT MARKET



Fresh From The Farm

come the chickens and other poultry handled here. You'll realize and appreciate its choiceness the minute you put your teeth into a morsel of one of our

Chickens, Ducks, Geese or Turkeys

Come and learn the difference between young, freshly killed birds and those that have been in cold storage for goodness knows how long.

Price & Walls, Clareholm



WILTON HOTEL TOBACCO STAND
J. A. MITCHELL, Prop.

TRADE MARK W W W WELL

W. W. Winspear

MILNES BLOCK

4h Ave.

THE Ladyswear STORE

A new shipment of

LADIES & MISSES CORSETS

THIS WEEK

Best Value. Latest Styles

Chiefly Clareholm

Frank Wallman, of Barons, spent a few days in town this week.

Peter Bralin, of Starkey, was a Clareholm visitor last Friday.

J. S. McPherson, of Barons, was visiting friends in town last Friday.

Travis, Busby, McInnis, Creek, came in on Monday for a brief visit.

Colin Tillison has been seeing and talking "horses" pretty strong all week.

Sidney Lamb and W. J. Oliver, two Meadow Creekites, were in town Saturday.

Frank Dallison, of Calgary, was returning old acquaintances in town on Monday.

R. B. Coutts, of High River, was here on Saturday looking up horses for stage work in the Yukon.

H. A. Day, of Lacombe, is in town this week picking up some good horses from this neighborhood.

Born At Clareholm, on Sunday Jan. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Atkinson, of Brunetta, Alta., a son.

James Stewart and James Twelvey, of Calgary have bought a couple of our loads of horses here this week.

Geo. H. Allen, representing the John Martin Paper Co., of Winnipeg, paid us a business call last Thursday.

G. W. MacKenzie, of Calgary, will be here for a few days, buying grain for his firm, Carson & Co., of Winnipeg.

W. E. and Mrs. Atkinson arrived on Saturday night from Brunetta to spend a few weeks with J. M. Soly and family.

C. F. Coplow returned from Calgary on Tuesday and after a brief visit here left for his home in Great Falls, Mont.

John Mitchell, Sr., of Medford, Mass., is here for a few weeks stay with his son, who has purchased the Wilton Hotel.

A. W. Cooley, of Spokane, was here on Monday on business connected with the sale of some B. C. property to local buyers.

H. A. Pennington, an insurance inspector of Calgary, paid a visit to local agents of the companies he represents, on Monday.

Ed. McCandlish, of Harvey, Mont., is renewing old acquaintances here and doing a few business stunts, as of now, this week.

Rev. C. A. Benson, of Calgary, conducted services in the Catholic Church, on Sunday, returning to High River on Monday evening train.

Don Burton, of Barons, spent the week end with friends here. The attention is a strong one that brings Roy here so regularly.

Rev. H. M. Henderson, of Bow Island, conducted the services at the Anglican Church last Sunday. The attendance at each service was good.

P. L. Leach, of Lethbridge, secretary of the associated boards of trade of Southern Alberta, addressed the local board on Thursday afternoon of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Lundy, of Watford, Ont., who have been guests of Mr. Moore at the "4" for a few weeks, left yesterday morning for their home.

Married—At the home of Jas. McKinney on Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1912 at 7:30 a.m. by the Rev. J. M. Harrison, James Alexander Haslam and Miss Nellie Esther Crumney, both of Clareholm.

The annual convention of the Alberta Fairs Association will be held at Calgary on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 7th and 8th. The representative from Clareholm will be the secretary, J. R. Watt.

The Sunday evening sermons at the Methodist church have been for some weeks on subjects of interest to the young people. Last Sunday evening Rev. Harrison's subject was "The Ability to Say No." For next Sunday evening "Obedience to Conscience" will be the theme.

The handsome new C.P.R. depot is this week in the hands of J. J. Kennedy and his staff of painters, receiving the finishing touches of the interior decoration. The installing of the heating plant next week will complete the work and it is thought, the depot will be ready for occupation in two weeks.

Oysters and Dancing

An old-fashioned oyster supper and dance will be held in the Green Bank school, 2 1/2 miles west of Willow Creek Bridge, on Wednesday, Feb. 7th at 8 p.m. The ladies will bring cake and good music will be provided. The gentlemen will pay 75 cents admission. Everyone is invited.

Woodman Raise Rates

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Delegates to the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America in its closing session Saturday elected to increase their fraternity fees approximately 47 per cent. The vote was 463 to 337. This substantial revision directly affects 1,202,350 members of the order. It marks, say the voters, the beginning of a safe era in the insurance department of fraternal orders.

"The adoption of the new rates is the greatest thing ever done in the history of fraternal insurance," said Head Consul Talbot. "Principles and not legislation shaped our actions. We could have stopped short of this step but still have a satisfactory law based on the Mobile bill but we were determined to get the best possible insurance that could be computed."

The new rates become effective for new members May 1, 1912. Old members have until January 1, 1913, to make the choice of seven optional plans. If by that date they have not decided their preference they will automatically be given the new whole life plan ranging at 75 cents a month for every \$1,000 when 18 years old to \$2 a thousand at 45 years. There are 33,000 members in Western Canada.

Test Seed Grain

Calgary, Alta., 15th, January, 1912. Editor the Review.

Owing to the lateness of the crops last year, together with early frosts and the consequent injury to a large amount of grain throughout the Province, I should esteem it a favor if you would draw the attention of your readers to the necessity this year of having their seed grain tested before sowing. This applies particularly to oats and barley, in which frost injury is often difficult to detect. Quite frequently we find that cheap, heavy oats have been seriously damaged for seed purposes. Furthermore, oats are more liable to serious diseases, particularly if the frost catches them at an early stage; a frost of a few degrees in the milk stage often being sufficient to ruin oats for seed. Samples will be tested free of charge at the Seed Laboratory, Calgary, to which all communications should be addressed. Seed envelopes suitable for sending samples may be had on application.

Very truly yours,
Alfred Eastham,
In charge.

League of the Empire

The Canadian Correspondence Branch of the League of the Empire was founded in 1901. By its means persons in one part of the Empire are placed in communication with those of like position and sex in other parts of the Empire. Personal intimacy is thus established and a warm interest in each other's lives and work is awakened. This Branch now numbers 22,000 members.

Great value is attached to this correspondence by those taking part in it, and the interchange of specimens, photographs, newspapers, stamps, etc., is much appreciated. The response serves to bring a wider outlook into the lives of many of those living in isolated districts. An up-country correspondence, without this "You cannot know how the letters and newspapers are appreciated. Since this correspondence has been started mail day has had an additional interest.

Correspondents are needed in all parts of Canada and the League asks for assistance in making this Branch of its work more widely known. Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, League of the Empire, Caxton, Westminster, London, England.

NOTICE

Anyone having a claim or an account against the "Holland Farm" or the undersigned is requested to send it in at earliest convenience to:

J. A. Grovesstein,
Box 222, Clareholm.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up \$4,700,000
Reserves \$5,700,000
Total assets \$70,000,000

A Branch of this Bank has been opened at
73 Cornhill, London, E. C.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates. Joint accounts may be opened, either or both may sign.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Special attention given farmers' and ranchers' business

O. H. Ehnes, Manager

Clareholm Office.

CLARESHOLM REALTY COMPANY



Deeds That Talk

Good deeds speak for themselves, particularly if they're deeds to our splendid farm lands. OUR Farms are fertile, readily cultivated, and within easy distance of transportation lines. You ought to look over our farm properties.

A Fine Investment.

J. M. WORKMAN

T. L. BERNARD

DEAR MADAM

You Want Silverware

Of course you do. Every woman does. We want your trade. If you give US your trade, you can have your Silverware. That is fair, isn't it?

The best known name in the world
IT IS The beautiful "Imperial" design
The genuine Rodger's Silverware
Absolutely & permanently warranted. It will make your table look rich and attractive. It will cost you less than cheap imitations. It will be full Rodger's Standard in quality.

We can do this because we are Distributors in a

Great Rodger's Silverware

Advertising Campaign

A card telling you how to get the Silverware will be given you or mailed on request. Get a card today.

JAS. CLARK Co. Clareholm

Snuggle Up Close

In one of our best line

Sheepskin-Lined Coats

We do not sell cheap goods, so our offering to you will be of the best quality, that will wear longer and give you better satisfaction than the cheap shoddy kind

New Overcoats

We have opened out a new line of dressy Overcoats. See ours before making any purchases

By buying before the hard winter sets in,

Your Winter Underwear

You can save money. Our prices are very low on the best qualities of new stock.

We have opened up a splendid, dressy line of

New Shirts

To see them is to want them

Jones & Munro

